



Plans for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$

David G. Phillips II
KTeV Collaboration Meeting
May 13, 2006

Table of Contents

1) Introduction and Motivation for Studying

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ (note: have not yet considered $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$)

2) Previous Studies

~ summary of theorist brainstorming

~ quick overview of previous KTeV work

3) Plan for Proceeding -> Analysis Strategy!

Introduction & Motivation

- switched thesis topic from $K_L \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ to $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\mu^+\mu^-$ in March 2006.
(note: have collected data & papers for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\mu^+\mu^-$)
- preliminary KTeV study on $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\mu^+\mu^-$ performed by Leo Bellantoni
(see December 2005 writeup.)
- currently, there's no published calculation inside the Standard Model for $Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\mu^+\mu^-)$, although the decay is possible via γ^* .
- however, HyperCP reports a '*potential*' new neutral boson X^0 observed via $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow pX^0 \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-$. They determined the following branching ratios:
$$Br(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-) = (8.6_{-5.4}^{+6.6}(stat) \pm 5.5(syst)) \times 10^{-8}, Br(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow pX^0 \rightarrow p\mu^+\mu^-) = (3.1_{-1.9}^{+2.4}(stat) \pm 1.5(syst)) \times 10^{-8}$$
- two groups (Valencia *et al.* and Deshpande *et al.*) have recently computed $Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0X^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\mu^+\mu^-)$ in a phenomenological fashion.

Previous Studies

~Theorist Brainstorming~

- Valencia *et al.* and Deshpande *et al.* calculate $Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)$ following observations made by HyperCP; that is, they assume that the X^0 's have small widths, are short lived and do not interact strongly.
- Deshpande *et al.* estimates constraints on scalar and pseudoscalar X^0 's.
- finding that pseudoscalar couplings have the largest contribution, they evaluate the branching ratio as:

$$Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-) = 8.02 \times 10^{-9} \quad (\text{Deshpande et al., 2005})$$

- Valencia *et al.* take things a step further and consider scalar, pseudoscalar, vector and axial vector particle possibilities for the X^0 state.
- the decay $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ places serious constraints on scalar and vector particle possibilities. The branching ratio for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ has been measured to be:

$$Br[K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-] = (8.1 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-8} \quad (PDG, 2004)$$

- combining the upper result with constraints on scalar and vector couplings, Valencia *et al.* calculates theoretical upper limits on $Br(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p X^0 \rightarrow p \mu^+ \mu^-)$:

$$Br(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p X_s^0 \rightarrow p \mu^+ \mu^-) < 6 \times 10^{-11}, \quad Br(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p X_v^0 \rightarrow p \mu^+ \mu^-) < 3 \times 10^{-11}$$

- the above upper limits effectively eliminate both scalar and vector particles as explanations of the HyperCP result.

- they then use existing constraints on pseudoscalar or axial vector X^0 's to predict the pseudoscalar and axial vector X^0 contributions to the $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ decay mode:

$$Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0_P \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-) = (8.3^{+7.5}_{-6.6}) \times 10^{-9} \quad (\text{Valencia et al., 2005})$$

$$Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0_A \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.0^{+0.9}_{-0.8}) \times 10^{-10}$$

- there is no current *experimental* upper limit on $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ or $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$.

Previous Studies

~Leo's Bag O' Tricks~

- the data used in Leo's study was from trigger 5 of the 1997 **KTeV** E799 run.
- results from his analysis include:
 - ~acceptance of 2.73% → single event sensitivity of 1.4×10^{-10}
 - ~signal of less than 2.3 events
 - ~partial width for 'new physics' estimated to be $< 4.0 \times 10^{-24} \text{ MeV}$
 - ~*dismissal* of the claim of a new neutral boson by HyperCP.

90% C.L. →

- the aforementioned analysis does however have some potential shortcomings that need to be addressed, such as the following:

- ~identification and estimation of background.

- ~selection and completion of a normalization analysis.

- ~systematics in the sensitivity!

- ~usage of a constant matrix element in the $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ MC generation.

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ Analysis Strategy

-Data Selection-

- the data to be used in this study will be from trigger 5 of the 1997 (1999 later on) $KTeV$ E799 run
- looks like Leo used the NZL tapes (001-066 for winter data, 067-130 for summer data) for his crunch...these comprise runs 8028-10978.
- some other decays available from trigger 5 are: $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$, $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma \gamma$.
- still thinking about which *normalization* mode to choose for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$.

<-'97 def'n

TRIG5[2MU-LD] =

GATE*2V*DC12*2MU3*PHVBAR1*2HCY_LOOSE*HCC_GE1

2V = 2 hits in V view and 1 hit in V' view *OR* 2 hits in V' and 1 hit in V.

DC12 = at least 1 DCOR hit in each view of DC1 and DC2.

2MU3 = 2 or more hits in the X and Y views of MU3.

PHVBAR1: this is a veto on all RC's (except RC8), all SA's and the CIA. Specifically, this rejects events that deposit ≥ 500 MeV in the RC's and ≥ 400 MeV in the SA's and the CIA.

2HCY_LOOSE: 2+ hits in every y view of the drift chambers (by the hit counting module); however, a missing hit is allowed in the y view of chamber 1 *OR* chamber 2.

HCC_GE1: ≥ 1 hardware cluster.

Future Plans

- HyperCP uses a uniform matrix element for $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p X^0 \rightarrow p \mu^+ \mu^-$. This would not be advisable for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ since the K_L decay is momentum dependent.
 - *must ensure that we use the **correct matrix element** in the MC generation!!!*
- luckily, *Deshpande et al.* gives the matrix element for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- X^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$ (albeit for a pseudoscalar X^0)
- meanwhile, *Valencia et al.* provides the matrix element for the decay $K^0 \text{bar} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ (for both pseudoscalar and axial vector X^0 's)
- with the tools listed above, we should be able to construct a suitable matrix element for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ and begin MC generation!

- in short, this analysis is being started from scratch and I will be analyzing the data with the box closed and with my own cuts.
- still need to decide on my *backgrounds*, then begin generating...the *background* would be at the edge of phase space.